

# CROSSFIELD CHRONICLE

VOL. XXVIII. No. 32

CROSSFIELD, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, JULY 3, 1934



## For The Week-End

### APRICOTS

B. C. Moorpark, large juicy fruit, now is the time to can them, per basket **50c**

**CHERRIES.** Large Bings, per basket **85c**

**RASPBERRIES.** The season is early, now is the time to do your canning, case **\$3.25**

**TOMATOES.** B. C. Hot-house, per lb. **15c**

**CUKES.** Great Big Hot-house . . . **15c**

**CARROTS.** New, per lb. . . . **7c**

**TOMATO SOUP.** Crosse & Blackwell **3 tins 25c**

**COCONUT & WALNUTS.**

1 lb. Shelled Walnuts and

1 lb. Snowdrift Coconut, Special - **60c**

**Halliday & Laut**

## Women's Hose

**CREPE SILK**—A beautiful sheer full fashioned, cradle foot, a hose that fits from top to toe. See them in a large range of colors, priced at **\$1.00**

**SERVICE SILK**—This number is and has been giving real satisfaction, its **HOLEPROOF** make . . . **\$1.00**

**HALLIDAY & COMPANY**

**The New McCormick-Deering Mower with enclosed oil-bath gears is a winner.**

High Speed—Light Running—Noiseless.

It's the mower of today.

Sample in our warehouse, come and see it.

We have also just received our first shipment of the Improved McCormick-Deering Cream Separator with stainless steel discs. The only machine on the market that is absolutely rust-proof.

Terms can be arranged on either of these machines.

**Wm. Laut**

**AND NOW . . .**

**BRITISH AMERICAN**  
Announces

**NEVER - NOX**

ALL THAT THE NAME IMPLIES

An Ethylized gasoline . . . giving super performance . . . refined in the West . . . for Western conditions . . . now available at

**Cars Washed, Simonized and Polished**

WORK GUARANTEED.

**Crossfield Garage**

F. T. BAKER

## ALWAYS READY

We wish to notify the public that we are always ready to serve you with the best quality meats at the most reasonable prices.

Fresh and Smoked Fish

Cooked Meats

Fresh Sausage.

**The Home Meat Market**

Chas. Mielond

Crossfield

**Crossfield Transfer**  
AND STORAGE

Daily Service Crossfield and Calgary.

INSURED LOADS

Heavy Hauling and Trailer Hauling.

**M. PATMORE** Phone 62

**Crossfield**

Calgary Phone—M 1826

## CELEBRATION SATURDAY

Owing to the wet weather on Monday, the annual celebration was postponed and will be held on Saturday, July 7th.

The street parade will assemble on Main Street at 10.00 a.m. and the entire programme with the exception of the senior baseball tournament, will be carried out.

A tournament for high school teams has been added and Carstairs, Crossfield Didsbury and Airdrie have entered.

The Crossfield Midgets will take on the Midgets from Cochrane in an exhibition game of baseball.

The softball tournament, athletic events, horse races, bicycle races, horseshoe tournament offer a full day's enjoyment for young and old.

With the abundance of rain in this district and prospects of a bumper crop, it is to be hoped that every one in the district will be on hand to enjoy this big event of the year.

**Margaret Fitzpatrick**

**Bettors Jump Standard**

Crossfield Flash Alberta Representative at British Empire Trials.

Margaret Fitzpatrick, Crossfield athlete and holder of several Dominion and Provincial records, again broke another provincial record at the girls' track and field championship meet which also took the form of the British Empire Games trials held at the stadium, Calgary on Saturday. Margaret had a little difficulty in bettering the standard for the broad jump, of 16 ft. 6 inches. Her jump measured 17 feet 4-1/4 inches.

Miss Fitzpatrick also won the senior 60 metre dash and was second in the senior 100 yard dash. In this event she was in front for 75 yards and was only beaten by inches by Charlotte Daws of Edmonton.

The Crossfield flash was the only girl in Alberta to equal the standard set for the Empire Trials at London. Her record jump was 10-1/4 inches more than the standard set.

Miss Fitzpatrick left on Sunday for London, Ont. to compete in the British Empire Trials which start tomorrow (Friday).

**Jury Awards \$15,000**

**Damages to McMillans**

**Judge Ives Dismisses Action**

The damage suit of Miss Vivian McMillan and her father Mr. MacMillan against Hon. J. E. Brownlee, Premier of Alberta, which has been occupying the front pages in the city dailies was brought to a close on Saturday last.

After four hours and 45 minutes deliberation the jury awarded Miss Vivian McMillan and Allan MacMillan a total of \$15,000 damages, \$10,000 to the 22 year-old Edson girl, and \$5,000 to her father.

Mr. Justice W. C. Ives did not agree with the verdict of the jury and reserved his decision.

Wednesday—Mr. Justice Ives dismissed the McMillan action with costs.

**Live Stock Field Day, and Banquet, Friday, July 6th**

Keep in mind the Live Stock Field Day at the farm of J. P. Methel on Friday afternoon of this week. All those interested are urged to attend.

Dean Hoves of the College of Agriculture, University of Alberta, will be the speaker at the Board of Trade banquet in the Masonic Hall at 7.30 in the evening.

Members and their wives are cordially invited, and the Executive Committee are looking for a good attendance to hear this outstanding speaker.

## Report of Public and High School Examinations

This report gives standing awarded to pupils writing upon examinations in Crossfield, which were corrected by the local staff.

Grade IX literature and composition of Grade X are included in this report. Honor students are those making 75 per cent. or over as an average.

Private reports have been or are being sent to all parents.

P. L. Johnstone, Principal

**Grade X**

1. Kathleen Fitzpatrick, pass, honors.
2. Wilda Laut, passed, honors
3. Edna Ableman, passed, honors
4. Berton Blough, passed honors.
5. Florence Cruickshank, passed
6. James McClelland, passed
7. Linda Trea, passed.
8. Gertrude Sharp, passed
9. Mildred Methel, passed
10. Tony Buterman, passed
11. Mervin Stafford, partial—composition only
12. Douglas Robinson, partial—composition only

P. L. Johnstone, Teacher

**Grade IX**

- | Name             | Standing | Result | Units  |
|------------------|----------|--------|--------|
| Lorne Sharp      | 1        | Honors | Pass 7 |
| Kenneth McTavish | 2        | Pass   | 6      |
| Steve Nasadyk    | 3        | Pass   | 5      |
| Gavin Goldie     | 4        | Pass   | 7      |
| Ralph McFadyen   | 5        | Pass   | 4      |

L. P. Johnstone, Mrs. A. Emery Teachers

**Grade VIII**

- | Name             | Standing | Result           |
|------------------|----------|------------------|
| Arthur Baker     | 1        | Promoted, Honors |
| Winnie Tretheway | 2        | Promoted, Honors |
| Billie Harrison  | 3        | Pass, Honors     |
| Harold Mair      | 4        | Pass             |
| Albert Sharp     | 5        | Pass             |
| Frank Murdoch    | 6        | Pass             |
| Anne Cameron     | 7        | Partial Pass     |

**Grade VII**

- | Name            | Standing | Result       |
|-----------------|----------|--------------|
| John Carmichael | 1        | Pass, Honors |
| Douglas Fleming | 2        | Pass, Honors |
| Melva English   | 3        | Partial Pass |
| Velva Fogue     | 4        | Partial Pass |

Mrs. A. Emery, Teacher

**Grade VI**

- Passed with honors:
1. Mary Collins
  2. Arlene Amery
  3. Adeline Carmichael
  4. Hilda Gittel
  5. Jack Fleming
  6. Earl Hopper

Passed:

7. Margaret Cameron
  8. Jack Williams
- Conditioned in one subject:
9. Cora Hall
  10. Lettie Methel.

**Grade V**

- Passed with honors:
1. Edna Tretheway
  2. Eileen Arnott
  3. Clarke McMillan
  4. Violet Currie
  5. George Fleming.

Passed:

6. Bill Amery
  7. Mabel Sharp
  8. Elaine Beshaw
  9. Clair Methel
  10. Jean Carmichael
  11. Warren Hall
- Conditioned in one subject:
12. Irene Seltou
  13. Irene Walker
  14. Norma Miller
  15. Eddie Gittel.

**Grade IV**

- Passed with honors:
1. Lois Longuire
  2. Norman Seville
  3. Nora Fleming
  4. Edith Griffiths
  5. Lester Hopper

Passed:

6. June Patmore
  7. Cecil Walker
  8. Percy Griffiths
- Conditioned in one subject:
9. Elsie Mossop
  10. Charles Hopper
- Failed:
11. Charles Russell
  12. Dorothy Brown.

Alice Collicutt, Teacher

**Promoted to Grade IV**

Marjory Gordon, Jim Stevens, Vida McMillan, Kenneth Miller, Allan Sharp, Lucille Clark, Lillian Johnson.

**Promoted to Grade III**

Mary Griffiths, Keith Bannister, Mervin Patmore, Betty Gilson, Lauretta Pike, Ross Gibson, Gordon Reeves, Cameron Carmichael, Edward Clark, Alice Hall, Maxine Mair, Kenneth Beshaw.

Conditioned—Alice Gilson.

**Promoted to Grade II Sr.**

Alex Gittel, Percy Blough.

**Promoted to Grade II**

Reggie Beshaw, Helen Hart, Le Roy Brown, Norman Patmore, Leila Gordon, Niels Nielson, Lorne Webber, Maxine Reeves, Winnifred Carmichael.

Repeating:

Ronald English

Arnold Gittel. (Continued on Page 8)

## Turner Valley Naptha

White Naptha, per gallon **19c**

Washed Naptha, per gallon **23c**

These prices include Government 6c Tax

**Crossfield District Co-Operative Association U. F. A. Limited.**

Your motor should run sweet and true as when you bought it. Those knocks and rattles coming from your motor mean waste of fuel and oil. What your car really needs is a first class Spring Overhaul.

Drop in and let us quote you a price on your overhaul.

**The Highway Garage**

W. J. Wood

Phone 11

## THE OLIVER HOTEL

A. CRUICKSHANK, Prop.

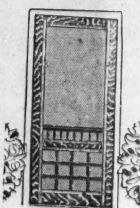
Steam Heated, Hot and Cold Water

Dining Room and Lunch Counter in Connection

Crossfield

Phone 54

Alberta.



**After The Rain-- Flies !**

Protect your home against this pest—shut them out where they belong !

The small cost of a few window screens, and a good combination door, will repay you many times over in the comfort derived from a fly proof home.

**Atlas Lumber Co. Ltd.**

Member

Phone 15

W.R.L.A

**New No. 23 B Oil Bath Mower**

Highest speed mower on the market—Light Draft—Ball Bearings.

**M. H. New Double Drive Rod Weeder.**

LOOK IT OVER BEFORE YOU BUY.

**14 foot M. H. Disc Harrow . . . \$85.00**

See Bargain List of other machines.

**J. M. WILLIAMS**

Acetylene Welding

General Blacksmith



## Fine Quality—Black—Mixed—Green

# "SALADA TEA"

"Fresh from the Gardens"

## Object-Lesson Of Peace

Whatever may be the individual reaction to customs houses as between Canada and the United States, there is general unanimity upon the world value of the lesson presented by the unique fact that not a gun nor a fort stands as provocation between the two countries throughout the whole extent of the international boundary.

This is so phenomenal a situation that it has attracted universal attention, being the subject of thousands of after-dinner and more ceremonious addresses, and stands to-day in a belligerent world as a supreme example of what understanding and goodwill can do to preserve the peace of an immense borderland, to cement friendship between two great branches of the Anglo-Saxon family.

For more than 100 years, peace has existed between the Canadian and American peoples, and it is almost inconceivable that any set of facts or factors could disturb the serenity of the relationship existing between the nations north and south of the boundary line.

That goodwill has been the basis of almost inestimable benefit to Canada. Billions of dollars of American money have been invested in this country; hundreds of thousands of American people have come to settle in our midst. That money has helped materially in the development of Canada; those people have contributed their share to the upbuilding of a great dominion of the British Crown. Together they have helped to achieve that economic diversity upon which Canada has been able to build its economic fabric on a national scale. These facts are evidence of the peace of mind which the people of the sister country view their neighbors to the north and testify to the keen appreciation they have of the solidarity of British institutions and British forms of government.

The unique and signal character of this unfortified frontier, the amity between the two nations, and the close economic relations which seem to stand superior to trade rivalries, attract attention of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, which proposes now to make a special study of the factors lying behind a situation which stands as an appealing object-lesson to peoples of the globe.

Whether or not any definite conclusions can be reached, whether or not a tangible cause can be deduced from the obvious facts, which might be made applicable as a general world principle, remains to be seen. The facts stand in their amazing isolation—peace, goodwill, and understanding are better weapons of defence than all the guns ever forged and all the forts ever built.

Superficially, at least, it would appear the fundamental background to the phenomenon is of the spirit, and for that reason, too intangible to lend itself to any concrete definition or to be written into any formula for use of peoples who, similarly situated geographically, cannot get along together.

Whatever the finding, the lesson stands for the world to view—an irrefutable proof of what two nations may do if they have the will to live in peace and amity, convincing evidence that, demonstrating their mutual goodwill by dispensing with the so-called weapons of the defence, neighbors may live in harmony without inciting those conditions of the mind or of the body politic, which lead to war.

## Probe Working Of The Brain

## Use High Radio Currents To Stop Functioning Of Limited Areas

How a University of California psychologist used high radio currents to stop the functioning of limited areas of the brain without interfering with the other parts, to study the purposes of particular centres of the brain, was described to the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

This somewhat startling method of probing the functional workings of the brain was based on a small but Dr. Clarence W. Brown of the university's psychology department. Dr. Brown suggested his method of brain study should prove serviceable in solving anatomical and psychological problems in which the controlled elimination of function is desired.

## Fixed Price For Tobacco Growers

## Imperial Tobacco Company Of Canada Limited Signs Tobacco Growers' Agreement

Gray Miller, president of the Imperial Tobacco Company of Canada, Ltd., states that "The Ontario free cured tobacco growers are now practically assured for 1934 a price based on 27c per lb. for an average crop. Although we are still without any assurance that other manufacturers will follow our lead, we have now agreed to meet the request of the growers for a 27c average price, and we have given them our definite undertaking in writing to adhere to that basis for the 1934 crop, provided they can secure an agreement from the other manufacturers to pay the same price."

## Looseness Of The Bowels During the Summer Months

It is seldom, during the summer, that most people are not troubled with some form of looseness of the bowels. Generally develops into Diarrhoea, Dysentery or Summer Complaint, and has a tendency to weaken the system. Do not check the discharges too suddenly. Do not experiment with a new and untried remedy, but take Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry, a remedy that has been used by thousands of families during the past 38 years. Do not accept a substitute. Be sure and get "Dr. Fowler's" when you ask for it. Put up only by The T. Milburn Co., Ltd., Toronto, Ont.

## Modern War Implements

## Britain Installing Rapid Fire Gun In Fighting Planes

A big gun era begins in aerial warfare. A 37-millimeter, rapid fire, automatic gun is being installed in some of the larger fighting planes of Great Britain and promises to have a "tremendous advantage" over an opponent carrying only the ordinary machine gun.

The heavy gun shoots more slowly, sending out its messengers of death at the rate of only five in four minutes. But each shell weighs a pound and a half and is considered certain to disable any plane however slightly the contact is effected. And the slow-shooting heavy gun trusts to its long range to give it victory over the hornets. The small, light plane with its spitting machine gun is never to be permitted to come within effective range.

The report says: "Excellent results at both ground and air targets have been obtained at 2,000 yards." Presumably that gives British air fighters a start over all competitors in the armament race. But the presumption limps before the announcement that the new device was developed by experts connected with one of the great armament manufacturers whose trade always has been international.

And even if the British government seizes complete control of that particular make, it can be certain that shortly after the usefulness of the invention has been demonstrated, arms makers of other nations will be out with guns for airplanes that can shoot shells just as big, just as far and perhaps just a little faster.—Detroit News.

## Praises Missionary Efforts

## Doctor Credits Christianity With Great Progress In Asia

The change which Christianity worked in the conditions of millions of women, and the part which Christian women took in working these reforms was the theme of an address at Highclere, South Africa, by Dr. J. R. Mott, president of the World Missionary Council, at a meeting of women workers of all Christian denominations.

The effect of Christian missions upon the lives of women would be sufficient evidence, he said, to convince him of the worth of foreign missions. An additional argument lay in the devotion and the achievements of Christian women in the missions.

To thousands of women in heathen lands the relief brought by the medical missions, the establishment of hospitals, and the creation of nursing services had been immense. Women took the lead and did the greater part of the work in this field of service. It might be said that Christian missions had created the medical profession throughout Asia.

## Fortune Has String Attached

## Man Must Marry By Christmas

1938 To inherit If John Francis Gallagher, of parts unknown, takes into himself a wife on or before Dec. 25, 1938, and settles down to home life he will receive £100,000 from his aunt, Mrs. R. Zarah, 143 Well Hall Road, Eltham, London, Eng.

The offer of wealth was disclosed in a letter from Mrs. Zarah to Acting Mayor J. A. McKencher of Winnipeg. She said she was obliged to make a public appeal as to her nephew's whereabouts because she had lost all trace of him several years ago. Mrs. Zarah, in her letter, said the last address she had of her nephew was box 130, Carbon, Alta., and general delivery, Prince Albert, Sask. If Gallagher is not located and married by the date set, Mrs. Zarah said she would bequeath all her real and personal property to the church and charity.

## Cost Of Farm Production

Dominion Agricultural Bulletin on prairie farm costs, says: A half-section grain farm in the prairie provinces when operated by one man and seven horses would be able to produce wheat at 79.5 cents per bushel, while, when operated with a 10 h.p. tractor and two horses, the cost would be increased to 85 cents per bushel.

## Proved Idea Wrong

Remarkably vigorous tomato plants have been grown out of doors at Fairbanks, Alaska, under continuous daylight for six weeks, despite the reports that daily artificial, or artificial and daylight exposures of 17 hours or more are injurious to tomatoes.

Obligate plants are plants which can grow in but one life condition.

## Synthetic Rubber

## Automobile Tires Now Made In U.S. From New Substitute

The first American synthetic rubber automobile tires which look like real rubber and wear fully as well, were announced recently.

They were described as a potential checkmate against excessive rubber prices and a guarantee of American rubber independence in war-time. The synthetic rubber now costs about \$1 a pound, against 15 cents for foreign real rubber, which has ranged from five cents to more than a dollar.

The announcement was made jointly by the Dupont Company, makers of the synthetic rubber, and the Dayton Rubber Manufacturing Company, of Dayton, Ohio, making the tires.

The synthetic rubber is made of acetylene, salt and water. The acetylene comes from coal and limestone, so that all the ingredients are home products.

J. A. MacMillan, president of the Dayton company, issued this statement:

"These tires have been subjected to rigid laboratory and road tests and have proved themselves fully the equal of tires built of natural rubber. They have been placed on automobiles opposite tires built of natural rubber and have been subjected to severe usage."

## Use Of Radium

## Dr. Shepley Deals With Advance Made In Use Of This Medium In Recent Years

"It is definitely recognized to-day that the scope of radiotherapeutic attack has so widened that it now embraces a very large per centage of the cancer 'field,' Dr. Earle E. Shepley, radiotherapist for the Saskatchewan cancer commission, of Saskatoon, told delegates to the Canadian Medical Association at Calgary. His paper dealt with the advances made in the use of radium as a therapeutic agent since its discovery in 1910.

"Because of late recognition," Dr. Shepley said, "a large per centage of cases of cancer cannot be considered from the viewpoint of curative attack. In those that have been given curative treatment procedures, possibly not more than one-third are cured. From these groups, a large number receive palliative radiotherapy." This is a matter of importance because such procedure reduces suffering even if not effecting a cure, Dr. Shepley explained.

## Will Regulate Tariffs

## Dr. Shottwell Explains Powers Given To Roosevelt

Economic problems, including tariff questions, would be more smoothly adjusted between Canada and the United States as a result of the powers to regulate tariffs given to President Franklin D. Roosevelt, Dr. James T. Shottwell, former Canadian representative of the United States at the peace conference in 1918 and at present professor of history at Columbia University, New York city, told the Ottawa Canadian Club. Formerly these powers were the prerogative of the United States congress.

Tariffs, under executive decree, would operate without the intrusion of political prejudice formerly seen, Dr. Shottwell said. His audience included Prime Minister R. B. Bennett, Sir Robert Borden, wartime premier and Rt. Hon. Mackenzie King, former prime minister and Liberal leader in the House of Commons.

## Gold In Canada

Gold is found in every province of Canada, except Prince Edward Island, and in point of value it ranks with coal as the two most important mineral products of the Dominion, states the Department of Mines, Ottawa.

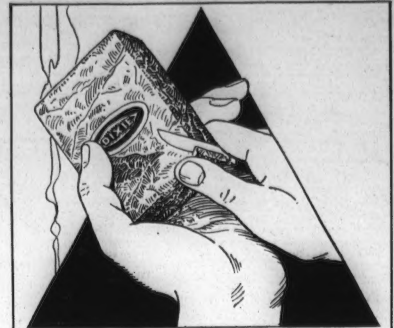
"Minnow" submarines weighing only 12 tons and measuring 29 feet in length have been given successful undersea tests in Japan.

In English law, a ballwick is the district within which a sheriff may exercise jurisdiction.

**Improves cooking**

**CANAPAR**

State's natural gas, water, electricity, and heat. All dealers, or write to: CANAPAR, HAMILTON, ONTARIO.



When you smoke plug tobacco, you can cut each pipeful fresh when you want it—and you can cut it any way you like, coarse or flaky. Plug tobacco is economical, too, for it lasts longer in your pipe.

# DIXIE

PLUG SMOKING TOBACCO

## Regular White Elephant

## Automatic Gave Minister From India Lots Of Trouble

Rev. Elbert M. Moffatt, central treasurer of the Methodist Episcopal Church in India, was a sadly troubled man when he arrived from Europe on the liner American Trader, with a 45 calibre automatic revolver.

The automatic became a source of trouble to Mr. Moffatt before he left Bombay. The weapon was taken there by a bishop's sister, whose American friends felt she would need something to protect herself when she was so far from genteel Oklahoma.

It is however, illegal to have a pistol that is not registered by the police in India. And the police refused to register the pistol because its bore was the same as that of the Bishop's sister.

He had it in his possession for two weeks before he left India with his wife and their children. And the police kept a constant watch on him, which was most embarrassing.

When he arrived in the United States he listed the pistol on his customs declaration. The customs agents said they were not interested. He felt relieved that he was not violating any law, but the helpful customs agents said: "While the pistol does not violate our law, it violates the New York State law, of course."

Mr. Moffatt threw up his hands. "I am," he said with determination, "taking it to the nearest police station."

## A Miracle Of Speed

## Nineteen Girls In London Factory Make Shift In Minute

Those who refuse to believe that a shift with all its stitching, trimming, button-holing, and so forth, can be made in one minute, should go to a building in London, and see nineteen girls, seated at nineteen tables, separated into two blocks, by a moving conveyor, performing this miracle of speed. Each girl performs one operation. One sews cuffs, another makes collars, another buttons holes. All the time shirts in various stages of completion are moving with the conveyor from one table to another. At full pressure the machine can be reduced, it is said, to fifty-five seconds!

## Gift For British Admiralty

Charles Courtney, master locksmith, arrived in London from the United States and he had to present to the Admiralty certain rings and articles of wearing apparel belonging to the late Lord Kitchener. Courtney said he saved the articles from H.M.S. Hampshire, the ship which carried Lord Kitchener to his death while on an official mission during the war.

## Husband Needed Sympathy

In granting a divorce to a talkative woman at Toledo, Ohio, Judge James Austin explained that it was given "as a favor to her husband." Mrs. Norberta V. Mueller could not be stopped by judge, attorneys or bailiff after she began a recital of her domestic affairs. The husband did not contest the action.

## Population Of India

## Showed Increase Of Thirty-Four Million In Ten Years

Dr. J. H. Hutton, C.I.E., I.C.S., chief commissioner for the census of 1931, in his census report wrote that for long China was considered to hold the greatest aggregate of human beings in the world more or less under the same administration, but India's population now even exceeds the latest estimate of the population of China. The difference between the kind of government China has had during the present century and the kind of government that India has had could not be better illustrated. The census of 1931 gave India a population of 353 millions or an increase since 1921 of just under 34 millions. The increase in the ten years from 1921 to 1931 is alone almost equal to the total population of France or Italy and much greater than that of important European powers like Poland and Spain. If there was an increase of 34 millions between 1921 and 1931, a similar or even greater increase between 1931 and 1941, bringing India's population almost up to the 400 million mark which is envisaged by Sir John Megaw, cannot be dismissed as impossible.—Calcutta Statesman.

## Kept Old Appointment

## Friends Meet In Denver On Schedule After Twenty Years

Three men entered the office of a Denver newspaper promptly at 11 o'clock on a recent morning to keep a rendezvous made 20 years ago. The trio consisted of Dr. E. Anderson of El Centro, California, H. H. Bromley of Denver and F. A. Donk of Rocky Ford, Colorado.

They explained that one night in 1914, while all were living in Denver, they made an appointment to meet in that particular building a score of years later.

# DENICOTEA

CIGARETTE HOLDER

DENICOTEA Cigarette Holder absorbs the nicotine, pyridine, ammonia and resinous and tarry substances found in tobacco smoke. Complete holder with refill—\$1.00 postpaid, or from your Druggist or Tobacco Dealer. Dealers wanted everywhere.

## NOW OBTAINABLE FROM

Robt. Simpson Co. Limited  
The R. Selco Co. Limited  
Liggett's Cigar Store  
G. G. Whaley  
Bathurst Drug Store  
Besse Moulthrop  
DEALERS WANTED  
CHANTLER & CHANTLER, LTD.  
Canadian Distributors,  
49 Wellington St. W.  
TORONTO, ONT.

W. N. U. 2093



## Large Volume Of New Wealth Is Brought To Canada Annually By Tourists From Other Countries

In initiating measures looking to the stimulation of tourist traffic the Senate gives further evidence of its determination to make good use of seasonal time.

The proposal advanced by Senator W. H. Dennis, of Halifax, that there should be federal co-operation with the present promotion agencies commended itself to both party leaders, and to his fellow members generally.

The volume of the new wealth that is brought to Canada annually by its touring visitors was shown by several of the speakers to reach impressive totals, exceeding the net values of many of the larger native industries.

Systems of public highways have been constructed at great expense, Senator Dennis pointed out, and they should be utilized to the best advantage of the country. Certainly the extension of good roads into districts which only a few years ago were considered remote should add substantially to the attractions offered by the Dominion. Large new areas of varied charm and interest have become easy of access.

There is force and logic also, in the suggestion that fresh efforts should be made to promote the idea of "See Canada First" among our own people. As Senator Melgren observed, more Canadians are travelling in the United States than Americans travelling in Canada, although there was no question of the superiority of the Dominion's attractions. A "favorable balance" of tourist trade is not a mere paper balance. It is "cash in hand."

Strange twists and turns in international exchange values of the world have influenced profoundly the tourist movements of recent years. The flow from this continent to the Old World has declined since the pre-depression days. A strange turn in the tide was marked by the arrival in New York of a liner carrying 12 "dollar tourists" from Europe. The visitors, who include Belgians, Germans and French, are permitted five days of "rubber-necking" in New York by the special-rate arrangement.

Canada's "pool" train plan has provided low-cost facilities for travel within the country. Is it possible that the transatlantic excursion will make itself widely popular as an inexpensive means of sightseeing? The new flow of Americans from Europe is ascribed to the decline of the dollar abroad. If there is to be an era of mass travel Canada should claim its share of it.

The personnel of the committee appointed by the senate to investigate and report is representative of both east and west. Its findings should be helpful generally to the provincial and local agencies of promotion now operating.—Toronto Globe.

### Find Grain Growing Expensive

#### Europe May Decide In Time To Buy Canadian Wheat

Jackson Doda, joint general manager of the Bank of Montreal and president of the Canadian Bankers' Association, was a guest of honor at the Canada Club while on a visit to the Old Land. During his remarks he pointed out that the production of wheat in Europe is on an uneconomical basis, and prophesied that with the return of more normal times various nations are likely to conclude that the purchase of that cereal from this country and other grain growing lands, is the most sensible and cheaper plan. It is to be sincerely hoped that his prognostication comes true.—Brantford Expositor.

#### A Strange Deal

In a contract bridge game at Boulder, Colorado, Dr. Leonard R. Pratt of Boulder, and R. C. Martin of Denver, partners, held all the red cards in the deck. Their wives, against whom they were playing, held the blacks. The women got the bid at seven. They were vulnerable and by making the bid on a "laydown," scored 2,460 points and received a 700 premium for a "rubber" game.

#### Fast Fire Engine

What is believed to be the fastest fire engine in the world has just been installed at the race track in Brooklands, England. It can attain a speed of more than 100 miles an hour. In recent tests it was demonstrated that the engine can reach any part of the two-and-three-quarter-mile circuit within one and a half minutes.

W. N. U. 2063

### Ghost Town In Carolina

#### Abandoned Forty Years Ago But Reason Not Known

In the heart of North Carolina in a brush-grown valley lies a mysterious, deserted village—a "ghost town" abandoned by its inhabitants 40 years ago for reasons unknown.

Ruins of the houses are still in the once flourishing municipality of Parkwood, five miles from Carthage, and so are the bush-tangled streets, set in the beautiful valley through which a winding stream dear to a fisherman's soul.

But for the last 40 years no persons have lived in what now is the rendezvous of bats and birds and snakes. Residents of this community profess not to know why the citizenry left the place whose principal industry was the manufacture of millstones.

The time-stained register of the Grand Hotel carries its last entry on April 2, 1891—Moses Faber of Baltimore, Md. He, with horse and driver, cost his firm 75 cents for the night. The name of the clerk receiving the paid bill is now illegible.



By Ruth Rogers



900  
SMART NEW VERSION POPULAR  
SHIRTWAIST DRESS YOU'LL  
LIKE ITS CHARMING  
YOUTHFULNESS

This jaunty model can be carried out in cottons, linens, tub silks or lightweight woolsens.

A plique in white with brown novelty striping is very effective, and incidentally very chic. Make the gumples of white or of brown crisp organdie. Another interesting scheme is nautical blue linen with white linen gumples.

In horseblanket check in gabardine, it's very sporty and ultra-new. Shirting cottons and seersuckers are also sportive.

For town or office, choose a cool tub silk print and make various gumples—one of net, another of plain toning or of white silk and possibly a third of organdie.

Style No. 900 is designed for sizes 12, 14, 16, 18 and 20 years. Size 16 requires 2 1/2 yards of 39-inch material for the jumper dress; and 1 3/4 yards of 39-inch material for the blouse.

Price of pattern 20 cents in stamps or coin (coin is preferred). Wrap coin carefully.

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### Had Thirty-Year Start

#### Records Indicate Brantford, Ontario, Had First Woman Journalist

When it comes to a showdown as to who was the first woman journalist on the continent, Brantford, Ontario, will pump in favor of Mrs. Alice Lemmon Keeler Hart, who started writing editorials a century ago for Brantford's earliest journal, the Sentinel.

Rival claims by Mrs. Anne Royall, an American, and Mrs. Kate Massiah, Montreal, bring the recollection by F. D. Deville in the Brantford Expositor that Mrs. Hart's career antedated both of these by about 30 years.

Her entrance into newspaper life was due to her first husband, David Keeler, being induced by Nathan Gage, shoe store proprietor in the infant village of Brantford, to come from Rochester, N.Y., in 1833 and establish a paper. Next year Keeler met, wooed and in a few weeks wed Alice Lemmon, recently arrived with her parents from Ireland. The young bride started writing editorials and Keeler, realising her talent, encouraged her work.

Keeler did not stay long in Brantford, however. Belonging to what George Brown, founder of the Globe, used to call "the intelligent yeomanry of Upper Canada," he championed the rebel cause of William Lyon Mackenzie a little too warmly. When the uprising failed in 1837 he fled to Rochester, where he lived in exile till his death in 1849.

In a manner reminiscent of Edna Ferber's heroine in "Cimarron," Mrs. Keeler carried on the editing of the paper, and in 1929 her father, Thos. Lemmon, took it over, changing the name to "the Brantford Courier and Grand River Commercial Advertiser." Shortly after Keeler's death, his widow married D'Arcy Hart, but she continued to write her editorials. Her fame had by this time travelled farther than the Brant county hamlet. She lived to an advanced age.

### New Type Of Plane

#### Will Be Propelled With Paddle Wheels In Prediction

Aeroplane having neither wings nor screw propellers were pictured to the American Association, Society of Mechanical Engineers, at Berkeley, California, as the possible aerial craft of to-morrow, by M. K. Kirkston, professor of aeronautical engineering at the University of Washington.

Professor Kirkston outlined the essential feature of this new type aircraft as resembling nothing so much as the time-tested ferry boat propelled with paddle wheels. Air instead of water would be the ocean.

Radio is dangerous to workers who come within 10 feet of the powerful element.

### Crested Wheat Grass

#### Supply Of Seed Falls Far Short Of The Demand

In spite of the fact that there is considerable wheat grass seed being produced in Western Canada, the supply is still far short of the demand. This is due in part to severe drought which has visited the prairie sections of Saskatchewan and Alberta during the last few years, since crested wheat grass has had its widest distribution in that area. These conditions have demonstrated its exceptional drought resistance and ability to produce in a dry climate, but while the plants were able to make substantial growth on available spring moisture and to produce heads, the supply of moisture was frequently insufficient to fill the seed. Demand for seed of the "Fairway" strain is most insistent. Seed distribution of this variety has been quite general so that, although both ordinary crested wheat and the "Fairway" variety have grown in the semi-arid sections of the south, the latter has been grown almost exclusively in the northern districts, and these have been more favourably situated with regard to moisture. Good seed crops have been obtained therefore of "Fairway" crested wheat grass and the seed has been sold at a considerable premium over ordinary seed.

For these reasons it would appear that seed stocks produced in Western Canada will soon consist largely of the improved variety.—Crested Wheat Grass Bulletin, Dominion Department of Agriculture.

### Danger From Hopper Poison

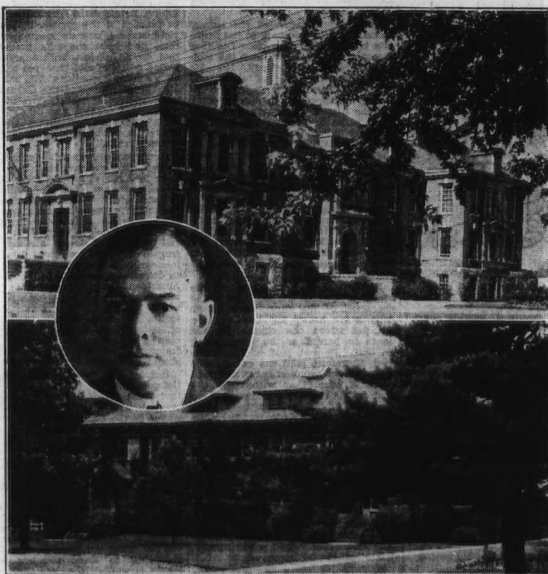
#### Careless Handling Results In The Loss Of Livestock

Careless handling of grasshopper poison has caused the death of a number of animals in the Saskatoon district and constitutes a serious danger to human beings. Dr. Norman Wright, veterinarian, warns. Five cattle, four horses and a dog have died during the past few weeks with in ten miles of the city of Saskatoon from this cause.

Showing the risk some people take, Dr. Wright points out that he saw a farmer driving out of the city with a wagon containing bags of flour and other groceries. Over the top of the wagon box were planks on which the farmer had thrown some bags of the wet poisoned bran. The water from these was dripping down the flour.

In the case of the dog, the farmer was spreading the poison from the back of his wagon by means of a fanning mill. The dog ran behind the wagon and was poisoned. The cattle were poisoned by bait which dripped on a roadway from a burst bag and the horses received fatal doses by eating lumps of poison indolently spread by farmers for grasshoppers.

### FAMOUS AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE CELEBRATES JUBILEE



On June 22nd and 23rd the Ontario Agricultural College at Guelph, Ontario, celebrated the Diamond Jubilee of its founding. Established in 1874 with an enrolment of twenty-eight students, there are now twenty-six large buildings with approximately one hundred lecture rooms and laboratories. The recreation grounds include, besides the college campus, a magnificent park and recreation field of more than two hundred acres, and the farm of the college comprises more than seven hundred acres of high-class land. Herds and flocks of livestock to the extent of more than two hundred animals are kept for class work and research. The development of O.A.C. 21 barley and O.A.C. varieties of wheat and oats are concrete evidence of the great value of the experimental work done at the College, which has meant many millions of dollars to farmers in Canada and the United States. Our layout shows two of the buildings of the Ontario Agricultural College. Top, is the Dairy Building; bottom, is the Field Husbandry Building; and inset is a picture of Dr. G. I. Christie, who is president of the College.

## Increase Of Scientific Knowledge Will Be Important Factor In Stimulation Of World Recovery

The whole world is now absorbed in a study of social problems. The ultimate aim of all industry, science, government and sociology is for a better life—better living conditions; better health; better food; better government; better houses; in fact, for better everything.

It is my impression that the immediate future will bring a great change in our mental attitudes toward the physical world, that it will bring into existence new pieces of information which will completely change our scientific viewpoint. It is not what we know that is so important. It is what we do not know. Most of what we know can be found in libraries, in the minds of people and in processes as they exist to-day. But we have no conception of what a small per centage this is to what there is yet to know.

As an illustration, we perhaps do not recognize it, but everything that ever moved on the earth has been moved by energy which came directly from the sun. Our coal and oil deposits, our forests, our crops and everything that lives on the earth is simply an energy contribution from the sun. We do not know, except in a very superficial way, how the energy which is given out by the sun is transmitted to the earth. We do not know how plants pick up this energy and convert the inanimate carbon dioxide and water into the vital materials so necessary for our existence. This, when understood, will open up an entirely new conception of things that can be done.

It is not difficult with this information in hand to predict the propulsion of airplanes by radiated energy with the power plants located on the ground. Nor is it difficult to envisage the entire system of aerial navigation which would be unaffected by fog and general weather conditions.

So much of our information to-day does not consist of basic understanding. It is known to us only by definitions. We say we can see through a pane of glass because it is transparent, and yet we do not know the first principle of how light is transmitted through glass. We say a copper wire is a conductor of electricity and yet even our best scientists do not know, even in a small way, how electricity passes through one. We rub our hands together; we say they are warmed by friction, and yet we have no knowledge to-day of the magnetism of friction. We know we have ball bearings, but as to the exact action of lubrication little, if any,

thing is known, and in the commonplace things that are used in the electrical industry, such as magnetism, electric charges, etc., we have only a very superficial knowledge. We know these things exist, however, because we can see their effects.

Each year we discover new things, which a short time ago we did not even know existed. I cannot help feeling that in a very short time we are going to break loose another great piece of basic information which will keep us industrially busy for a great many years to come. I think if we write down as our immediate problem those things with which we are dissatisfied we have a long list of things to do. We can make our cities less noisy; we can take dirt out of the air; we are air-conditioning our houses; we can have television and an unapproached number of other things.

There are many people who doubt if human progress can continue on its present standards. Still others think that we have to go back to lower standards of living because they see no way out of our present difficulty. There are, however, a substantial number who, knowing something of the development of civilization, do not regard the evidence presented as justifying either a static or a retrograding standard of living. Many of us do not believe the world is finished, or that we must curtail human effort and desire. We do believe that the way out of our present difficulty is toward a better and more secure life.—Charles F. Kettering, Vice-President in Charge of Research, General Motors Corporation.

### World's Sheep And Wool Situation

#### Industry Benefitted By Improvement In The Demand For Wool

Canada, of course, is not a competitor in the world's mutton trade, says the 14th Annual Market Review of the livestock and meat trade, published by the Dominion Department of Agriculture. At the same time Canada is a factor to the extent that any changes for better or worse are reflected in the Canadian market. In so far as wool is concerned, Canada is a real factor in the trade as a whole, and the industry has benefited in a marked degree from the recent improvement in the consumption of wool. Favourable lambing seasons in the world's major mutton and wool producing countries promise an appreciable increase in output during the ensuing season. Conditions are particularly favourable in Australia and New Zealand. Improvement in the wool market has been almost spectacular and promises to continue. The advance in values at wool sales early in 1934, added to the improvement in growers' returns from the industry and the appreciation in price combined with more favourable seasons, have brightened the situation most remarkably.

### Dangerous To Reduce

#### Women Who Fast For Sale Of Slender Figure Are Taking Risks

Women who fast or starve themselves for the sake of a slender figure do so at a greater risk to their health than do men undergoing similar deprivations, the American Association for the Advancement of Science was told by Prof. H. J. Deuel, of the University of Southern California Medical school.

"Women develop a much more pronounced acidosis during a week's fasting than do men," Prof. Deuel said. "This condition is associated with the inability of females to oxidize fat during starvation as completely as the male subjects are able to do."

#### Power In Chaff

According to one of the cereal chemists who addressed a millers and bakers convention in Toronto recently, an immense source of power lies in chaff and straw left over from cereal crops. What is might be all right to use the occasional surpluses of these for heat producing purposes, farmers can use them to much better advantage lightening up their soils.

Two William III. silver forbes were sold recently in London for \$875.



WORLD HAPPENINGS  
BRIEFLY TOLD

New motor cars on the roads of the United Kingdom in March numbered 43,735 as compared with 33,746 in March, 1933.

Charles S. Thomas, 84, who capped a stormy career as United States senator and governor of Colorado by defying President Roosevelt's 1933 order against gold hoarding, is dead.

Canada's greetings were extended to the Prince of Wales on the occasion of his birthday, June 23, by the Governor-General, the Earl of Bessborough.

Henry Lawson Royle, 16, attempting his first flight, at Herby airport, Yorkshire, crashed and was burned to death 10 minutes after the take-off.

Dr. Wm. Boyd, professor of pathology in Manitoba Medical College, has accepted a similar position in Stanford University, California. It was announced. He will leave Winnipeg late in August.

The International Institute of Agriculture estimated that the drought will cause European wheat harvest this year to fall short of 1933 by 260,000 bushels. The 1934 harvest is expected to total 1,470,000 bushels.

Rev. Ernest William Barnes, Bishop of Birmingham, declared at a peace service in London, that Great Britain should disarm even though she is alone among powers in doing so. Any alternative policy, he argued, might lead to war.

The Rotarians, 10,000 of them, were welcomed to Detroit, representing 60 nations and nearly as many languages and political philosophies, they assembled for the 29th convention of Rotary International.

Nowak Kazimierz, Polish newspaperman, who left Warsaw many years ago to get material for a book, has arrived at Cape Town after peddling across Europe and down the length of Africa on a bicycle.

## Chinese Were Acquitted

Alleged Lottery Tickets Were Poems

Poems written by the great Chinese philosopher, Confucius, cannot, by any stretch of the imagination, be classed as lottery tickets, Judge Lacroix ruled when he dismissed thirteen actions against as many Montreal Chinese for operating lotteries.

Police had recounted how they had purchased slips of paper containing Chinese characters and had been informed that a drawing would take place on certain dates. The slips, they stated, were lottery tickets. "Are you certain these are lottery tickets?" Charles Coderre, defence attorney, asked the witnesses, who responded affirmatively.

The slips were turned over to a Chinese scholar, who examined them and announced with a smile that they were fragments from the poems of Confucius.

In rendering judgment, Judge Lacroix pointed out that three essentials were necessary to establish a lottery, the ticket, the prize and the drawing. There was no evidence of a ticket, none of a prize and none of a drawing, Judge Lacroix ruled in dismissing the action.

## Never Shows Correct Time

Silesian City Clock Has Been Fast For 650 Years

Gorilla claims a distinction which is probably unique. A clock in this ancient Silesian city has not shown correct time for over 650 years. In 1353 a conspiracy was formed to murder the councillors as they left the town hall at noon. Conscience, however, overtook one of the conspirators, and he put the clock forward seven minutes. As a result, the would-be assassins arrived on the scene too early and were arrested by the watch. To-day the clock is still kept seven minutes fast in memory of the councillors' escape.

Through With Speed Flying

Capt. Frank Hawke, famous aviator, on a visit to Detroit, revealed that he is through breaking airplane speed records. "Speed flying is circus stuff now," he explained. "Safe flying is the real job confronting the pilot." Capt. Hawke has been in China in the interest of an American aircraft company. He was in Detroit to take delivery of a new aerodynamic automobile.

Java is one of the most thickly populated places in the world; 40,000,000 people occupy it less than 80,000 square miles.

W. N. U. 2058

Set Up Laboratories  
On Mountain Peaks

Scientists With Opposing Views Will Study Cosmic Rays

Two Colorado mountain peaks towering more than 14,000 feet above sea level, have been chosen as laboratories for two groups of famous scientists for the study of the much-discussed cosmic rays.

Dr. Joyce C. Stearns of Denver, R. D. Bennett of Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and Darol K. Bowman of McDonald College, Canada, will conduct experiments atop Mount Evans in the Denver mountain park.

Dr. Robert A. Millikan of Pasadena, whose theories regarding the cosmic rays are in many respects opposed to those of Dr. Compton and his associates, will set up his equipment on top of Pike's Peak, near Colorado Springs.

## Trained Engineers Needed

Good News For Graduates Of School Of Mines

There never has been a time in history when the need for highly trained technical engineers has been greater than now. Former United States Senator Tasker L. Oddie of Nevada told members of the 1934 graduating class of the Colorado School of Mines.

"World competition," he said, "is growing more keen in the production of the metals especially, and the balance of success will go to that country whose technical progress in the field of invention and improved methods of treatment has made the greatest advancement."



By Ruth Rogers

During the past year I have read a number of articles, both in magazines in newspapers, as well as many letters that have come to me, on the subject of "Nature Balance", deriding actions or systems on the part of man which the writers described as "interfering with Nature", "upsetting Nature's balance", and so on. To all who adopt that attitude I should like to put myself on record to the effect that, personally, I believe the so-called "balancing" of Nature was left entirely with man, and that believe in assisting Nature for the benefit of humanity. God created everything—everything and then He created man "in His own image, and gave him dominion over all"; that is, as I understand it, the power and authority to manage everything here on earth.

Look, for instance, at the animal world, with the livestock in the farmer's barnyard as example. Did God create the Jersey cow, and the Holstein, and the Hereford? No. He gave them the original stock, and then God, through man's instrumentality, developed many breeds, none for the high cream content of their milk, some to produce the greatest quantity of milk, and some as the best beef cattle. All have been on the earth a long time, of course; but their differences are the result of man's management. And, remember, man had to interfere with Nature to develop them.

Much the same thing is true of the horse, different strains being cultivated for particular purposes, such as the Clydesdales and Percherons for heavy draught work, and the blue-blooded descendants of original Arab stock for racing.

Recently I was in some of the southern United States, where the character of the farm work to be done is too heavy for the common ass, yet where the climate is too warm to permit of the horse doing its best. In that part of the continent, therefore, man has crossed the ass with our common horse, and the result is a beast that withstands the heat and is also strong enough to do the work of tilling the soil. Yes, he has developed the mule. But the mule kicked and, so far as I know, has gone so farther.

In poultry, if you trace back the various species it is very easy to see that it has been the work of man that has developed them. And, remember, breeds—Leghorns, Brahmas, Minorcas, Plymouth Rocks, and so on—some of which are especially valuable as layers, and others as food. Our much-prized turkey is nothing more nor less than the wild turkey, domesticated and improved.

Seventy-five years ago our Canadian North-west was given to the lions of wild buffalo (Bos bison). Then came the white man who, realizing the value of the fertile soil, established a park where a herd was placed to preserve the species from extinction, slaughtered the great roaming herds and, turning the land upside down, made it into one of the largest and richest valleys of earth's great wheat-fields, with towns and cities and stately governmental buildings dotted here and there across its

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ASSISTING NATURE  
By JACK MINER

Man ploughs and plants and digs and weeds.

God sends the sun and rain and air, And turns a garden's made.

He must be proud who tills the soil And treads the heavy sod: How wonderful a thing is he In partnership with God!

I say, He wants all of us to be partners.

Man ploughs and plants and digs and weeds.

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**Quality that can be duplicated**  
and **POKER HANDS too**

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON  
JULY 8

ASA REELLES ON GOD

Golden Text: "The Lord is my helper; I will not fear: What shall man do unto me?" Hebrews 13:16.

Lesson: I. Chronicles, Chapters 14-16.

Devotional Reading: Psalm 21:5.

Explanations And Comments

The Prophet Asariah's Counsel, 2 Ch. 15:1-7. The Spirit of God came upon the prophet Asariah, the son of Obed. In Old Testament times the word spirit refers to God's power. As Asa, the king of Judah, was returning victorious from his engagement with Zerah, the Ethiopian (14:9-10), Asariah went out to meet him. Instead of greeting him with words of congratulation and praise, he solemnly warned him that he must remain loyal to God. "Hear ye me, Asa," he said, "and all Judah and Benjamin (the tribes over which Asa was king): Jehovah is with you, while ye are with him; and if we seek him he will be found of you; but if ye forsake him, he will forsake you."

"He told them plainly upon what terms they stood with God. Let them not think that, having obtained the victory, all was their own forever; no; he must let them know they were upon their good behavior. Let them do well, and it will be well with them, otherwise not" (Matthew Henry). Compare David's counsel to Solomon, 1 Ch. 28:9.

Asa's Reforms, 15:8. Encouraged by Asariah's words (probably the words (Asariah the son of) Obed) Asa put away the abominations, destroyed the idols, and did away with the degrading heathen rites, out of all the land of Judah and Benjamin and out of the cities which is father Abijah had taken (2 Ch. 13:19) from the tribe of Ephraim.

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## PROPOSALS MADE FOR CHANGES IN ELECTION ACT

Ottawa.—Support to the suggestion that persons not voting should be struck from the voters' lists was given by Hon. Charles Stewart, Liberal representative from Edmonton West, in discussion of the Election Act.

Hon. Hugh Guthrie, chairman of the special committee, after discussing amendments, stated one remaining for consideration was "the point is if a person does not vote should he be struck off the voters' list?"

"I am in favor of that," said Mr. Stewart. Anything that would place a responsibility on the voter to record his ballot should be provided, he held. Both Mr. Guthrie and Hon. Ernest Lapointe demurred. The provision would be going too far, the present and former ministers of justice contended. "I will move it before the house," said Mr. Stewart.

Any Dominion by-election before dissolution of the present parliament will be held under the present Election Act. An amendment to this effect was approved at a second meeting of the special committee. In amended form, the act respecting the election of members and the new franchise bill, likewise with alterations, will be reported to the commons.

Closing its deliberations, the committee heard brief suggestions for the proportional representation system of voting and the transferable vote.

An sponsor for proportional representation, William Irvine (U.F.A., Wetaskiwin) agreed he would bring the subject before the commons. It was decided unanimously the special committee would not go into the merits of the proposal.

The transferable vote would require "much attention" before it could be brought into operation, Hon. Hugh Guthrie and Hon. Ernest Lapointe, former minister of justice, concurred.

A proposal a clause be inserted to cover absentee voters was made by A. W. Neill (Ind.-Comox-Alberni). It was decided Mr. Neill should draft a provision for consideration of the house. The proposed clause, it was agreed, should cover fishermen, lumbermen, miners, prospectors and sailors more than 50 miles from their constituency. The amendment to be placed before the commons contemplates allowing such voters to mark their ballots in the ridings in which they are located on election day. The results would be telegraphed to the home constituencies of the voters.

### Chief Constable Resigns

C. H. Newton, Head Of Winnipeg Police Force, Retires After Long Service

Winnipeg.—Chris H. Newton, chief constable of the Winnipeg city police for the past 15 years, has resigned, and the reins with which he had guided law guardians of the city were in the hands of George Smith, chief of detectives.

Mr. Smith was appointed acting chief by the Winnipeg police commission after that body accepted the resignation of Mr. Newton. The resignation, tendered on June 13, was accepted with regret by the commission just one hour after discussion of the situation arising out of a charge of assault laid against the former chief by Joseph O. Erick, watchmaker.

It was stated the resignation was accepted with no other motive than the chief's desire to retire. He will receive a pension.

Mr. Newton, president of the Manitoba Cricket Association and prominent executive of the Chief Constables' Association of Canada, joined the Winnipeg police force in 1901 as a patrolman. His superior education and general ability brought him rapid promotion, until in 1919 he was appointed to the chief constable's post.

### Defeat Divorce Bill

Ottawa.—The Stollard divorce bill will not receive further consideration by the House of Commons this session. A motion by E. R. E. Chevier, Liberal member for Ottawa, to have the bill which was defeated in the private bills committee, restored to the order paper, was declared lost. By the bill, Hymna Stollard, of Montreal, sought to obtain a divorce from her wife, Ruth Rudnikoff Stollard.

W. N. U. 2053

### New Franchise Act

B.C. Doukhobors Will Be Debarred From Voting

Ottawa.—Rapid progress was made on the new franchise act as the committee of the house considering the bill approved without division three amendments at a second sitting under the chairmanship of Hon. Hugh Guthrie, minister of justice.

Doukhobors in British Columbia, where they are disqualified from voting in provincial elections under the British Columbia law, will not have the right to vote in Dominion elections under one amendment.

A second amendment struck out the provisions for a signed application by a prospective voter insofar as the original basic list is concerned. The provision for signatures will continue to apply to the annual revisions of the list.

A third amendment dealt with the appointment of enumerators in each riding. It provided one enumerator should be nominated by the sitting member of parliament for the constituency. The second enumerator will be nominated by the nearest opponent to the successful candidate in the last general elections.

A. W. Neill (Ind.-Comox, Alberni) appeared to ask that provision be made for the taking of the absentee vote as under the British Columbia Elections Act.

### Boys Start On Tour

Famous Kitchikan Band Will Sail From Montreal For England

Vancouver.—Canada's champion junior band, the Kitchikan Boys' Band, of Vancouver, has left here en route for a two-months tour of England before returning home. At least one of the 45 youthful musicians plans to remain in the Old Country if his hopes are realized.

Norman Pearson, tall, fair-haired, 18-year-old trombonist, who, besides winning many awards for his music has established himself as one of the Dominion's foremost cricketers, will attempt to realize his ambition when he reaches England—to play in first class county cricket there.

Pearson, despite his youth, has compiled a record in two months of play this season that is believed unequalled in Dominion record books. During that time he knocked up five centuries, passed the two-century mark once, and scored a total of 1,023 runs. His high score was 221 runs. And to make his record more remarkable, three scheduled games were rained out.

Concerts are being given on route at all the larger cities on the prairies and in eastern Canada.

The party will sail for England from Montreal on the Duchess of Athol.

### Casualties At Rodeo

London.—The score of Tex Austin's rodeo to date is five contestants injured and one steer allegedly terrified. Rusty Coram, famous broncho buster of Camargo, Okla., suffered a broken leg when a bucking horse fell on him. He was taken to a hospital, the fifth cowboy injured since the rodeo began two weeks ago.

### Loan For Winnipeg

Winnipeg.—Premier John Bracken announces arrangements have been made by the Manitoba government to loan the city of Winnipeg \$1,300,000 to cover the city's cost of unemployment relief during 1933. The loan was made possible by the Manitoba government borrowing from the Dominion government.

### Trade With Great Britain

Toronto.—"We intend to establish close trade relationship with Great Britain and all other countries," Hon. Henry T. Rainey, speaker of the house of representatives of the United States, declared here.

### Farm Debt Adjustment

Senate Frowns On Bill And Carries Amendment

Ottawa.—Provision in the government's farm debt adjustment legislation whereby a mortgage coating a farmer in excess of seven per cent. may be liquidated on payment of the principal and three months' interest unless the mortgagor desires to continue it at a rate of five per cent., was frownd upon by the senate banking and commerce committee.

It was held this would make it impossible for farmers to secure mortgages. An amendment was carried unanimously making it possible for the mortgagor to hold his contract, when so challenged, by reducing the rate to seven per cent.

The committee proposed only one other amendment. A provision that would allow the governor-in-council to appoint an official receiver only in such counties as would be deemed necessary and expedient.

The bill was reported for third reading as amended.

## JAPANESE MOB MAKE ATTACK ON BRITISH POLICE

Shanghai.—An angry crowd of 300 Japanese attacked British police of the Shanghai International settlement before dawn, hurling bricks, bottles and clubs at them.

The affair threatened to precipitate an international incident. The British authorities had sought to arrest two Japanese sailors ashore in International territory.

The Japanese, styling themselves "patriots", objected to a Briton undertaking to arrest one of their countrymen and quickly assumed an ugly mood. Missiles began to fly. Japanese naval shore patrols and British police reinforcements quickly ended the affair, which for a time threatened to assume proportions of an armed clash.

High Japanese naval authorities and British international settlement police officers finally intervened to prevent a pitched battle, although numerous British policemen were struck by bricks and other weapons hurled by the Japanese.

The British policemen, who attempted the original arrest, claimed that two Japanese sailors struck a Chinese woman, making it necessary to take them into custody.

Japanese naval representatives insisted the police of Shanghai had no authority to arrest Japanese sailors. Police refused to accept the Japanese attitude, pointing out other nations maintaining naval or militia forces here recognized police authority on shore. They pointed out that when called upon to handle any service man, they immediately hand him over to his own command following the arrest.

### Takes Tea With Queen Mary

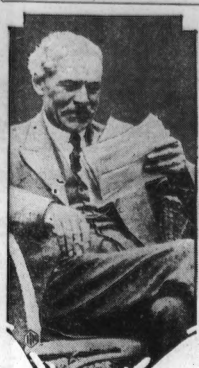
Mother Of President Of United States Entertained At Buckingham Palace

London.—Two of the world's most talked about women—Queen Mary and Mrs. Sandro Delano Roosevelt—sipped tea together in Her Majesty's private apartments at Buckingham Palace.

King George was present, but most of the animated conversation was carried on by Her Majesty and the mother of the United States president.

Just two mothers—grandmothers in fact—they found many common interests as they chatted. Their majesties were impressed by the gaily, friendliness and frankness of Mrs. Roosevelt.

### MAY COME TO CANADA



The health of Premier Ramsay MacDonald is the chief concern of the people of the Mother Country at the present time, as his physicians demand that he take a rest. Mr. MacDonald must take at least three months' rest, and it is thought he may make a trip across Canada.

### Relief Cheques

Payment Of Dominion's One-Third Proportion Is Authorized

Ottawa.—Cheques in varying amounts from less than \$100 to \$337,231 as the Dominion's one-third portion of provincial relief operations, were authorized by order-in-council tabled in the House of Commons. The amounts authorized included:

Alberta—\$77,681.  
British Columbia—\$207.  
Manitoba—\$3,672.  
Saskatchewan—\$64,614, municipal and direct relief expenditures under 1933 act, to be credited to the \$500,000 loan made by the Dominion to Saskatchewan, November 24, 1933. For provincial works under 1933 act—\$10,066. Municipal direct relief under 1933 act—\$64,920. Municipal direct relief under the 1932 act—\$790, to be credited to the Dominion's loan of \$500,000 to Saskatchewan dated January 6, 1934.

### Investigation To Continue

Probe Into Price Spreads Will Be Carried On

Ottawa.—The price spreads and mass buying probe will be continued during the summer, it has been learned definitely.

The committee of 11 members of parliament conducting an inquiry since the middle of February is expected to be turned into a commission to continue the investigation. In a brief report being prepared for tabling in the House of Commons, this recommendation for the set-up of a commission is made. No other major recommendation is likely to be made in the present report.

Practically all the sittings of the commission will be held in Ottawa, although there is a possibility the body may visit the maritime provinces late in August to hear evidence on the fishing industry on the Atlantic.

### Tax Will Be Collected

Ottawa.—Provisions for the collection of five per cent. income tax from private trusts set up in Canada for the benefit of non-residents were placed in the amendments to the Income War Tax Act which were finally passed through the House of Commons. All clauses in the income tax measure had been passed previously but some question arose over the taxation of these private trusts.

### To Visit Dominion

Reported That Ramsay MacDonald Will Holiday In Rocky Mountains

London.—The Daily Herald states that Prime Minister Ramsay MacDonald has "practically decided" to spend his long vacation from official duties in the Rocky Mountains.

A projected trip up the Amazon river in Brazil was rejected, the Daily Herald said, on account of the intense heat. Friends of the prime minister looked with disfavor upon his suggestion of spending the three-months health-seeking vacation in Newfoundland.

Internal politics in Newfoundland might worry the work-worn premier, it was feared. The newspaper reported that a long sea cruise was rejected on the grounds Mr. MacDonald would spend much of his time reading. He has suffered a great deal from eye strain during the last few years.

The visit to the Canadian west was finally proposed as affording the best possible rest for the premier. It was not stated who would accompany Mr. MacDonald but his daughter Isabel was believed almost certain to go with him. She has accompanied her father on all his trips away from England.

### High Price For Telephone

Mukden, Manchuria.—Telephones are so scarce and hard to get in Mukden, because of the growth of the city, that fabulous prices are being paid for telephones being relinquished by established subscribers. A Japanese building contractor has just paid the record price for a telephone connection—1,250 yen. This is equal to nearly \$400 in Canadian money.

### May Reduce Radio Licences

Toronto.—The Globe, in a special despatch from its Ottawa correspondent, said it understood proposals were before the special House of Commons commission on radio that might result in a reduction in the license for the new Central Bank from \$2 to \$1.50 or \$1.

## STATE OWNED BANK MOTION MEETS DEFEAT

Ottawa.—Liberals and Progressives made one more attempt in the House of Commons to gain public ownership for the new Central Bank, but ran afoul of parliamentary rules and failed. Speaker George Black ruled three motions out of order, declined to receive a fourth and when the house rose had another under consideration.

Hon. Ian Mackenzie, Liberal member for Vancouver Centre, moved the original motion—to refer the bank bill back to committee with instructions to the committee to consider a Central Bank owned or controlled by the Dominion or both owned and controlled by the state. The speaker agreed with Premier R. B. Bennett this was too ambiguous and was upheld by the house 98-77.

William Irvine (U.F.A., Wetaskiwin), a few minutes before, moved to send the bill back with definite instructions to recall the bank from a private to a publicly-owned institution.

When the Mackenzie motion was ruled out, the Irvine motion went out as well.

For a few seconds the house was in confusion, with nothing before the chair except the motion for third reading. Pierre Casgrain, chief Liberal whip, and George Coote (U.F.A., Macleod) both stood up together. The Liberal secured the speaker's eye and moved still another motion for public ownership but it met the same fate as the others. The United Farmer, apparently disheartened, took his seat.

J. S. Woodsworth, C.C.F. leader, took another tack sponsoring a motion to refer back the bill with instructions to the committee to "safeguard the sovereignty of parliament over Canada's financial policies." The closing hour precluded judgment from the speaker.

Premier R. B. Bennett led the fight against public ownership, painting a picture of a Central Bank dominated by political control and patronage. The government, he said, had drafted every precaution against outside pressure and "we believe we have placed on the statute books of this country as good, if not better, legislation than any other country in the world."

## BRITAIN WILL NOT PAY WAR DEBT TO U.S. IN GOODS

Washington.—A British reply that Great Britain was not prepared to make partial payment of its debt in goods and services was received by the state department without comment.

The formal note, delivered to the state department by D. G. Osborne, charge d'affaires, rejected overtures made by Secretary Cordell Hull in a note of June 12.

The British note said the experience of German reparations had shown that transfer of goods was as unsettling to world economic affairs as transfers in cash and could not be entertained by Great Britain.

The British note emphasized that the primary question for settlement was the amount that should be paid.

In administration circles that declaration was considered as making clear that Great Britain had notified this country, in effect, that it would make no payment of any kind until the present debt funding agreement had been revised downward.

Secretary Hull's note of June 12, after setting forth the American position in opposition to British reasons for failing to pay on June 1, explained that Great Britain had never made any suggestions for payment in kind and hinted that such payments might open an avenue for settlement.

The text of the British debt note follows:

After careful consideration of the note which you addressed to Sir Ronald Lindsay on June 12, His Majesty's government in the United Kingdom feels there are two questions to which it may be useful to make further reference.

In the first place, His Majesty's government would observe that in their note of June 4 they did not state payment of the British war debt was legally contingent upon payment of the debts due to them. What they said was that it would be impossible for them to contemplate a situation in which they would be called on to honor in full their war obligations to others, while continuing to suspend all demands for payment of the war obligations due to them. This was a statement not of law but of fact.

Secondly, as regards the suggested payments in kind, His Majesty's government would recall that the experience of German reparations showed that transfer difficulties are not solved by a system of deliveries in kind.

As the committee, presided over by General Dawes, pointed out in 1924: "In their financial effect, deliveries in kind are not really distinguishable from cash payment."

In fact, economic objections to cash payments would apply with equal force to deliveries in kind, unless the deliveries were to consist of indigenous products of the debtor country (excluding re-exports) and unless they were to be accepted by the creditor country and consumed by it in addition to the goods taken from the debtor country in the normal course of trade.

If the United Kingdom were not to receive payment for goods exported on commercial accounts, her exchange resources available to purchase cotton and other goods from America would be still further diminished. Therefore, while not unwilling to give further consideration to possibilities in this direction, His Majesty's government do not at the present see any method of putting such a plan into practice which would be likely to commend itself to the government of the United States of America.

In the view of His Majesty's government, the primary question for settlement is the amount that should be paid, having regard to all the circumstances of the debts.

They regret that up to the present it has not been possible to make further progress in this matter but they will welcome the opportunity of resuming discussion whenever it may appear that present abnormal conditions have so far passed away as to offer favorable prospects for a settlement. They are always anxious to remove from the sphere of controversy all or any matters which might disturb the harmonious relations between the two countries.

### Awarded Scholarship

Toronto.—Toronto University Alumni Federation has awarded Canadian General Hospital Scholarship in faculty medicine valued at \$250 to Bertram James Woods, of Lemberg, Sask.



Ten were killed and more than 20 wounded when machine guns opened fire on a political parade of students in Havana, Cuba. This unusual picture shows the actual fighting shortly after the battle broke out. No. 1 designates the nest of machine gunners and the haven of some of the wounded. No. 2 is a man slain in the street. No. 3 shows some of the paraders who have taken refuge behind a lamp post and are returning the fire of the attackers with their pistols. The cameraman risked his life to get this picture.



## Icebergs Of The Antarctic

Whiter And More Borealis Than Those In North

Admiral Byrd in his recent voyage along the hidden front of the Antarctic Continent east of King Edward VII. Land reported what was apparently the greatest number of icebergs ever seen in one day, but other Antarctic expeditions have also recorded vast groups of bergs at one time. This particular stretch of unknown shore is probably the greatest breeder of bergs in the world.

To the east of Byrd's position, Charcot saw more than 5,000 bergs in forty-eight hours; in the whole summer season he saw 10,000. Scott recorded "numerable" bergs in one day west of Cape Adare, and Shackleton thousands in one day in the Ross Sea.

The distinctive Antarctic berg is very different from the conventional glacier berg, which is the only kind seen in the north polar regions, although glacier bergs also exist in the Antarctic. But the bergs which by their beauty and vast size so fill the Antarctic traveler with awe are the flat, tabular masses which break off from the shelf ice. They are also whiter and, as their specific gravity is less than that of the glacier bergs, they float higher out of the water. They are enormous. The largest recorded tabular berg was forty miles long, reported by Mawson.

When a squadron of these shining white islands parades across the sea on a sunny day, waves dash against their sides, they are very impressive. Their sides arise in the season are sharp and clean cut with a few caves of a deep-blue color, eaten into them along the water line. Sometimes, near the water, they are a pale yellow.

Toward the end of the season, when the sun and warmer air have had their corrosive effect, the giant bergs take on strange and often beautiful forms. They may be wasted almost to the water's edge, with columns rising from the snowy base instead of the solid mass which was there when the berg started north. Or an arch so high that a ship could sail through it has been found. Towers and castles, vast caves, pinnacles and steeples, all sorts of forms which the careless etching of the weather has produced, can be seen. And the colors are the softest blue, a blue that is all the more striking because of its white setting.

### Proud Of Their Age

Washington State Women Golfers Readily Admit Fifty And Over Women golfers of Washington state are willing to admit their ages. Steps have been taken by the Washington State Women's Golf Association to inaugurate a women's tournament for seniors. And they are much to the amazement of many of the members, 10 feminine players readily admitted they were 50 or more.

As one eligible explained it, the elderly women are proud of the fact that they still can shoot a good game at 50.

"We would rather the world did know our ages when we can still carry our clubs around after reaching the half-century mark," she said.

### Will Start Growth Earlier

Scientific Feat Makes Seed Germinate Ahead of Schedule A scientific feat that is almost the equivalent of abolishing winter—a new kind of rejuvenation process for seeds that promises to be of immediate benefit to the farmer—has been accomplished by the department of agriculture.

It has found that the longer wavelengths of light, the red, orange and yellow rays, have the almost miraculous power of rousing seeds from their winter's dormant state, a sort of living death, and start them growing several months ahead of schedule. This new process of "near-irradiation" was discovered and developed by Dr. L. H. Flint.

### Amplifies Heart Beat

Heart beats of infants will be audible at a distance of 30 feet if an apparatus being perfected by scientists at Antioch College, Yellow Springs, Ohio, works successfully. Dr. L. W. Sontag, who is directing research workers in the construction of the machine, says the heart sounds will be amplified and recorded on a moving ribbon of paper.

The entire human race could be wiped off the earth with only 60 pounds of the toxin which causes the deadly food-poisoning known as botulism.

W. N. U. 2053

## FAMOUS OCEAN LINER MAURETANIA



The veteran Cunard liner, Mauretania, the Aristocrat of the Atlantic, and former holder of the "blue ribbon" of the North Atlantic, probably will be converted into one of the fastest cabin liners afloat. It was learned. Her days as a luxury liner are numbered. At the end of this month she will leave Southampton on a four-months pleasure cruise and this may be her last voyage of this nature. The most yacht-like of all the giant ships afloat, the Mauretania is 790 feet long, with a gross tonnage of 30,704 tons. She was built in 1907 and from 1910 to 1929 was the fastest liner on the Atlantic route. Our top picture shows the Mauretania starting on one of her trips, while left, a view view of the Public Room on the A deck taken from the Lounge.

Careless smokers caused 31 fires in Nova Scotia in the first quarter of 1934.

### Not Given Much Space

Old Scottish Paper Allowed News Items One Paragraph

Were newspapers of the early 18th century generally minute or did the Scots practise thrift in the matter of newspaper? The question arose when a copy of "The Scots Courant", dated May 9 to 11, 1711, was presented to the New Brunswick Museum. Printed on both sides in two columns, the single-sheet edition measures five inches by ten.

The publication covered a wide range of news two centuries ago, although each topic received only one small paragraph. With evident elation, the editor announced that "two malle from Flanders and one from Holland came this morning."

Some of the items, however, were dated April 23. The "lead story", an account of Peter the Great's movements, said: "The Czar, who was expected at Leopold from Slutsk, is gone back from Moscow to quell an insurrection. The last letter from Podolia Bay states the Palestine of Kow and the Son of the Tartar Han, have several places on the frontier and have laid siege to Palancha between Balaireklow and Zerkov. They are joined by great numbers of Cosacks."

The "Price has defeated two Muscovite detachments." Other European dispatches told of wars, war rumors and internal strife. A reference to the sitting of parliament in London revealed the political leanings of the publication: "The Resolution of the Parliament for making good the public debts and deficiencies which amount to about nine millions have given an universal satisfaction of the wisdom, justice and honor of the present House of Commons."

### Birds Are Imitative

Jay Is Most Clever Mimus And Has Wide Repertory

Birds from the ostrich down are very imitative. The ostrich where he lives, alone, is silent, but in a country where the lions abound he roars. The reason for this is, we are reminded, that admitting the lion's roar, he gradually learns to roar himself. And small birds, buntings imitate pippits, and green finches imitate yellow hammers. They seek their food in winter together and they gradually steal each other's call. The jay is an insatiable imitator. Some jays will include in the repertory not only the cries of songs of other birds, but also the bleat of the lamb and the neigh of a horse. Even the nightingale imitates. In a nightingale's song it is sometimes quite easy to detect phrases he has borrowed from other birds.

### Powerful Microscope

A German scientist has magnified 400,000 times, sufficient to see the atom and electron, with his new microscope, in which he uses invisible light rays to make the tiniest matter visible.

If farmers are to be paid for not growing wheat, and workers for not working, why not pay merchants who don't do any business?

### Earth's Lowest Spot

Dead Sea Lies 1,300 Feet Below Sea Level

The Dead Sea has been well named. This strange lake in Palestine, which according to tradition, is supposed to cover the towns of Sodom and Gomorrah, lies 1,300 feet below sea level, the lowest spot on the earth's surface. Reporting no life, with the exception of a few microbes, surrounded by an intensely hot region, destitute even of bird life and rarely navigated, this body of water has been the subject of many myths and superstitions. It is about forty-seven miles long and from five to ten miles wide, covering an area of about 340 square miles. The Dead Sea apparently has no outlet and is fed by the Jordan and a few other rivers, which bring various salts with the 6,000,000 tons of water they pour into it daily. This water evaporates, the salt remains. The south shore has an extraordinary ridge of rock salt, seven miles long and about 300 feet high, called the Khann Udom (Ridge of Sodom). The water is six times as salty as that of the Atlantic Ocean and contains 187 pounds of salt to the ton. Bulk for bulk, it is heavier than the human body, which therefore does not sink in it.

### Willing To Oblige

Little Betty had been allowed to stay up to supper one night on the stip understanding that she should behave very well and not ask for anything on the table.

When dessert came all the guests were attended to, but she was overlooked.

She sat despondingly for a time, and then was struck by a bright idea. She exclaimed in a loud voice, "Who wants a clean plate?"

Farmer: "If things get too bad, we can eat our forest preserves." City Boy: "You've nothing on us; we can eat our traffic jams."

### Cycles Of Grasshopper Outbreaks

Prairie Chickens And Grasshoppers Flourish In Dry Years

Associated with periods of abundance of grasshoppers, the prairie chickens also reach their highest numbers at this time, due to the dry springs being favorable for the chicks and the abundant food supply of young grasshoppers, said Dr. Bird, of the Dominion Entomological Branch in a talk to the Klamath Club at Brandon, Man. The history of outbreaks of grasshoppers showed, he said, that they occurred in definite cycles which were associated with similar cycles of dry years, whether or not the dry periods be caused by sun spots. With that information in mind, it was to be expected that the present grasshopper outbreak might terminate in the next year or so, and that probably another outbreak would occur in 1943 or 1944. The methods of forecasting outbreaks by means of egg bed surveys were explained by Dr. Bird, and in giving an outline of natural control factors as well as practical methods as practiced at the present time, the fact was emphasized that the first successful poisoning of grasshoppers was done by the late Mr. Criddle at Freshburg in 1912. Since that time the early "Criddle mixture" has been adopted and modified by the various provinces and states. At the present time, experiments were still being carried on with new baits in the hope of increasing the efficiency and cheapening the general cost of grasshopper control.

### Life's Ten Best Things

1. Good health.
2. Congenial work.
3. Loyal friends.
4. Absorbing books.
5. Useful service.
6. Financial competence.
7. Diverse hobby.
8. Supreme faith.
9. Nobility of character.
10. Love of God.

—Grenville Kleiser.

## Destroyers Of Wealth

Rats Invading Western Canada Are Menace To Grain

People in Western Canada are beginning to recognize that a new country possesses numerous advantages that seem gradually to disappear with the advance of civilization.

A man from Regina who is visiting in Eastern Canada refers to the startling increase in the number of rats in the West. There was a time when most of the country beyond the Great Lakes was free of these rodents. While they were numerous in Eastern Canada for many years, they seemed to avoid the new districts although there was unlimited attraction for them in the amount of grain available everywhere and of which they are very fond. Eventually a few were carried westward, presumably in returning freight cars that had carried grain to eastern ports. Then the trouble was on its way, for vast quantities of wheat in elevators and warehouses throughout the West were an irresistible magnet. Not alone did they come from the east, but the growth of Vancouver as a seaport was an incident that meant the importation of oriental rats that are a genuine danger in any country. They are said to be the carriers of disease, including that scourge of Asiatic countries, known as bubonic plague. These rats are of large size and have a most voracious appetite. It is easily imagined how destructive they can become in a country where grain is so plentiful.

It is scarcely understandable that human beings have remained so tolerant of the rat. The latter has invaded virtually every community in the world except the polar regions. Even in a country of limited population, such as Canada, the depredations of rats cost millions of dollars annually. Occasionally in the larger cities there are campaigns organized to destroy them but there is no well-sustained organized national effort to exterminate these destructive and dangerous pests. It is no exaggeration to say that governments could afford to spend large sums of money in efforts to eradicate the rat and in doing so they would accomplish an economic miracle.—Woodstock Sentinel-Review.

## Profitable Grain Production

Quarter-Section Farm Too Small For Profitable Operation

Farm budgets for economical wheat production is the title of one chapter in the bulletin on cost of producing farm crops in the prairie provinces, issued by the Dominion Department of Agriculture. The outlines given show the probable expenses and anticipated revenue from various sized grain farms, and have been prepared in the main from information drawn from other chapters of the bulletin, representing what results might be expected from operating various sized grain farms according to different methods. The calculations are subject to modifications depending upon local conditions in different districts but undoubtedly indicate the effect of size of farm and method of operation on the cost of production and total net revenue. The size of the farm is undoubtedly an important factor in profitable grain production. The one-quarter section farm seems entirely too small for this purpose, the reason being that the overhead costs for equipment and labour are altogether too high, while the revenue obtained is much too small. The cost of producing wheat on such a farm, with an average of 18 bushels per acre, would be approximately \$1.02 per bushel.

## University's New Policy

Doors Opened To All Who Might Profit By Study

Doors of the University of Chicago were opened to "all who might profit by study," regardless of whether they have had previous academic training, President Robert Maynard Hutchins announced. The university's new policy permits enrollment of students-at-large. They may participate in university studies without necessity of working toward a degree and without academic requirements. Intellectual capacity is their only qualification.

Electrical experts have designed apparatus that photographs a human heart in action, showing any changes in the rate of pulsation and other features that may indicate disease.

A volcanic lake which boils at one end and freezes at the other has been discovered in Unimak Island, Alaska.

Australia will send 5,000,000 boxes of apples to England this year.

## Choosing A Vocation

Something To Think About When Selecting Your Life Work

Professor Ellsworth Huntington, of Yale University, uttered a statement the other day that suggests that perhaps we have been worshipping false gods in the business of choosing a vocation. Said this educationist: "An intellectual is no more desirable to society than a good craftsman, a good mechanic or a competent farmer."

An Ontario paper, commenting on this, remarks: "This is something which it would be well to impress upon young minds, at a time when they are selecting their life work. In the past the tendency has been to urge our brightest boys and girls to study for the professions. The result is that there are many doctors and lawyers who should have been mechanics; and many mechanics who would have made excellent professional men, if they had received the proper direction in their youth. The result of this tendency in education is seen to-day, with so many young men in the cities out of employment with no chance of becoming located in congenial work for which they are suited."

Possibly we need a reorientation of thought on this business of deciding upon a vocation. Perhaps an "old order" should yield place to "new." The "old order" can, to be more correct, the old conception, was that a profession—such as being a doctor, lawyer or clergyman—was more "respectable" than the picture of an aproned man at a trade. A white collar and tie and blue serge suit, with shoes polished to a gloss, was more impressive in the eyes of a host of us than a gaunt, hand-worn man in denim at a lathe or another swinging an anvil at a village forge. Perhaps these conceptions are being jolted today; and perhaps it is time that they were.

It is to be remembered, of course, that in these times, neither the professional man nor the mechanic is doing any too well. One may be well as the other, and no more so.—Regina Leader-Post.

## Women Most Forgetful

Leave Almost Anything On Street Cars States Detroit Official

Every year from soup to nuts gets lost or forgotten by ethereal-minded street car riders who blissfully ring the stop-bell and wander off without one more or their possessions, Maurice F. Sullivan says, and he ought to know.

Sullivan is custodian of the Detroit street railway lost and found department. He says most of the lost articles belong to women. Men and children are not missing from the office, he says, however. But as a rule, Sullivan declared, women are the worst.

"Sometimes I think that women, if you give them enough time, will lose about everything they possess in a street car or bus," he said.

"Purses, wedding rings, love letters—even bedding, lingerie, love letters—on cars and buses returned to barns and garages." How a woman could possibly lose her wedding ring was beyond him, Sullivan said.

Seasonal losses are quite apparent, too. In warm weather, hats, coats and gloves are deposited on vacant seats and forgotten. Children, during school days are continually leaving books. At Christmas, gifts by the score are turned into Sullivan's department.

The strangest thing turned in to Sullivan was a guinea pig which had either been lost or abandoned. Other articles found included shoes, clocks, baby bottles, and even father's liquor loaded bottle.

## Just Dictated

Old Negro Witness Hardly Ever Wrote His Own Name

Assistant U.S. Attorney Thomas J. Reilly has written a book to show the incompetency of an old negro as a defence witness. "What is your name," he asked. "James Binney George Washington."

"Do you know how to write that name?"

The negro scratched his woolly head.

"Well, huh," he ventured, "ah hardly never writes, ah just dictates."

A human body does not exceed 118 miles an hour in falling from any height, according to U.S. army statistics.

Some factories in Scotland have started an "all-British-labor" movement.









**HURT & SHARPE**  
Welding  
BLACKSMITHS  
Electric and Acetylene  
Welders  
John D. Hurt  
Cockshutt Agents  
Fertilizer  
Crossfield, Alta.  
Red Indian Motor Oils and Greases.

**Dr. S. H. McClelland**  
Veterinary Surgeon  
Honorary Graduate Ontario Veterinary College  
Office—McClelland's Retail Drug Store. Phone 3 Crossfield

**Council Meetings**  
The council of the village of Crossfield sit next in the Fire Hall on the first Monday of each month at the hour of 8 o'clock P.M.  
By Order of the Village Council.  
T. Treloar, Sec. - Treas.

**Canadian Legion B.E.S.L. Crossfield Branch**  
Meets on the 1st Saturday of each month in the Masonic Hall at 8 p.m.  
Visiting Comrades Welcome.  
D. J. HALL R. D. SUTHERLAND  
President Secretary

**DENTIST**  
Dr. HARVEY D. DUNCAN,  
218, 5th Ave. W., opposite Palace Theatre, Calgary

**Classified Advertisements**

**For Sale**—2 Rod Weeders, 2 Cultivators. Apply to Leslie Farr, Andrie

**Wanted**—Milk Cow, fresh or to freshen soon. Phone 712. Alton High, Crossfield

**TAKEN UP**—1 White Sow, weight 185 lbs. Owner please call. R. E. Giesco

**FOR SALE OR TRADE**—Young Short-horn Bull. Apply to Thos. Fitzgerald, Phone 245

**TENDERS WANTED**  
For painting Oneil School, and barn, (cock only). Wire brushing school and applying one coat inside and two coats outside; one coat on barn.  
Tenders will be received by the undersigned on or before July 20th, 1934.  
Mrs. Lailey, Secretary

**HUTTON'S FOR MAGNETO, GENERATOR, Starter Repairs, Batteries.** Parts for all magneto, generators of American and Robert Bosch, Eisenmann, Waco Magneto. Everything electric for car and tractor—Hutton's Electric, 131 - 11th Avenue West, Calgary. Phone M5595—Res. M9026

**Spend Your Vacation at Sandy Beach Cove, PINE LAKE**  
Excellent fishing and camping accommodation at 25c per day, cabins \$1.25 per day. Fishing tackle and a full line of groceries at town prices.  
Reservations for cabins, apply Ted Urquhart  
Pine Lake Alberta

**Application for Lease of Road Allowance or Surveyed Highway.**  
Notice is hereby given that Leslie Farr of Airdrie has made application to the Minister of Public Works, Edmonton, for a lease of the following road allowance or surveyed highway, viz: Road between Sec. 20 and Sec. 21, Twp. 27-13.

Any protest against the granting of the above mentioned lease must be forwarded to the Minister of Public Works, Edmonton, within thirty days from the date of this notice.  
Dated at Airdrie, Leslie Farr, Applicant  
June 19th, 1934.

The silver lining you see in the clouds now fades, must be hail, because hail falls some place every day.

A full coverage policy costs 12%  
A 10 per cent. deductible policy costs 9%

**Gordon Agencies**  
Crossfield

**Examination Results**  
(Continued from Page 1)  
Promoted to Grade 1 Sr.

Lawrence McCool  
Donald Stevens  
Fern Patmore  
Berwyn Patmore  
Doris Patmore  
Dorothy Griffiths  
Gordon Woods  
Gerald Butler  
David Gilson  
Carl Nelson.

Edith Seville, Teacher

**BIRTHS**

BORN—To Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Banta, of Batare, on June 29th daughter, at the Mrs. Collins Nurse Home.

**The Crossfield Chronicle**  
ESTABLISHED 1907  
THURSDAY, July 5, 1934.

Miss Mildred Hyde spent the week-end at Sylvan Lake.

Miss Rosewyn of Lethbridge, spent the week-end the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. Abba.

Mr. J. R. Scott of Milo is visiting for a few days with her aunt Mrs. R. J. Hendry.

Mrs. R. Laut is visiting her daughter Mrs. R. Smith at Rocky Mountain House.

Jimmie Dickson spent the week-end and holiday at Red Deer and Sylvan Lake.

R. M. McCool, M.L.A. was called to Edmonton on Monday to attend a caucus of the U.E.A. Convention.

Stanley Reid and Jack Matheson left on Sunday to spend a ten-day holiday at the coast.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. McMillan and children spent the week-end and holiday in Calgary, the guests of Justice and Mrs. J. A. Clarke.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Green and family of Vulcan were visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. P. H. Fleming on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Cameron returned home last Wednesday from Banff where they were holidaying for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. McCool and Norman of Edmonton spent Sunday and Monday in town, visiting relatives and renewing acquaintances here.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Cruickshank, Miss Florence Cruickshank and Ronnie McFadyen spent the week-end in Wayne, attending the wedding of Mrs. Cruickshank's brother, Sam Taylor.

Harold Walsh of Madden, returned home last week from the United States where he spent the winter riding at rodeos and stampedes. Harold met with considerable success across the line, and should go big this year. It would not surprise his friends a bit if he picked off the big mutton at Calgary this year.

Mr. and Mrs. Ivor Lewis left on Sunday to spend a vacation at the coast.

Miss Ruth Stauffer left last Friday to spend her summer vacation with relatives in Ontario.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Laut and Wilma are spending a few days at Sylvan Lake.

The Carstairs - Crossfield Band made a decided hit at the Carstairs Stampede.

Constable Cameron was a busy man on Wednesday helping at the Carstairs Stampede.

Mrs. John Hattan and son Harold of Drumheller are spending the week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Miles Pike.

Mrs. English of Saskatoon and niece Dorothy spent Sunday with the latter's parents, while enroute to Vancouver.

Tom Mair sold a team of horses to Wilson, horse buyer of Calgary for \$200. Good horses are scarce.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Fox and Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Ballan left on Sunday morning on an automobile trip to the coast.

Word has been received from the Board of Railway Commissioners that the application to reopen the north crossing has been refused.

Mr. and Mrs. D. Bills spent the first of the week at Okla, visiting their daughter, Mrs. S. Boyd and Mr. Boyd.

Miss Dara Watson of Aberdeen, Scotland, is visiting her brother Jas. Watson at Willow Spring Ranch.

Miss Ida Calhoun and S. Fawcett of Calgary spent the holiday at the home of the former parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. Calhoun.

The town was deserted on Wednesday while the majority of the citizens attended the Carstairs Stampede.

Mr. and Mrs. "Pat" Smith of Calgary visited the latter's mother here the first of the week. "Pat" competed in the Carstairs Stampede on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Nixon of Drumheller and formerly of Crossfield, were visiting relatives and friends in the district, last Friday, Saturday and Sunday.

The following are attending the Anglican Church Summer at Banff: Mrs. T. Bartholomew, Mrs. M. Thomas, Mrs. Currie, Miss Q. Cartwright, Miss Violet Currie and the Rev. A. D. Currie.

Prospects for a bumper crop were never better in years is the opinion of old-time residents of the district. Copious rains have made the crop grow by leaps and bounds. Unless some unforeseen act of Providence occurs there should be a plentiful harvest.

The Village Tax Sale held on Saturday did not attract many buyers, only one parcel was sold, Mrs. Christianson paid \$1251.00 for lots 16 and 17, block 3. Three parcels were redeemed before the sale, the remainder including several lots and two improved properties were knocked down to the Village.

President Frank Collicutt and Secretary Thos. Treloar attended the initial banquet of the newly organized Didsbury Board of Trade on Monday of last week.

R. J. Hendry received the sad news on Tuesday of the death of his sister Mrs. McDougall of Shovel Lake, Man. Mr. Hendry left that evening to attend the funeral.

The Carstairs Stampede held on Wednesday was without doubt the most successful one day Stampede ever held in Alberta. With 300 entries in the stampede events, good horses and a crowd of 2500, there was nothing to be desired.

While outstanding crops are common in this district this year, and big yields are looked for, several old-timers claim that Alf. Pike's 800 acres of wheat is the daddy of them all, and providing hail and frost keeps away, this crop will average 50 bushels to the acre.

**Crossfield School Float First in Carstairs Stampede Parade**

Crossfield added another leaf to her laurel crown yesterday, when the Crossfield school float took first place at Carstairs annual Stampede.

The float designed to commemorate Dominion Day and had as a keynote to the whole, a banner flying the words "Time Marches On."

A panorama of Canadian life and history was shown by five sets of figures—The Indians, the Indian trapper and Coeur-de-leois, the real pioneers of the West, the Missionary, R. N. W. M. Police, cowboy, pioneer farmer, and lastly the modern young Canadians standing under a map of our country with the caption "Confederation."

The float was tastefully decorated in hunting and crepe in red, white and blue, and its great size—nearly 35 feet in length—added to the novelty.

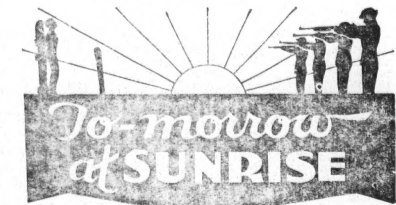
The same float will be shown on Saturday in the local parade.

**HALLIDAY - LIESEMER**

A quiet wedding took place at the Grace Presbyterian Church, Calgary, on Thursday, June 27th when Mr. Howard Halliday was united in marriage to Miss Orpha Liesemer, both of Didsbury, Rev. P. C. McCrea of Macleod performed the ceremony. Only the immediate relatives of the contracting parties were present.

After the ceremony a wedding dinner was served at the York Hotel, after which the happy couple left for a honeymoon trip to Washington and British Columbia.

Miss Isabel Goldie of Crossfield was the winner of the ladies' singles in the Alberta Lawn Tennis Championships at Carbon on July 2nd. Mrs. and Miss Goldie are also in the finals of the women's doubles. Mrs. Goldie is in the finals of the women's secondary singles. A heavy rain in the evening prevented the finals being played.



**The Highway Garage**

Open the doors  
FEATURING  
a NEW STOCK of  
**Goodrich**  
Safety Silvertowns  
WITH LIFE-SAVER GOLDEN PLY

You can get blow-out protection on this "3 times safer" tire FREE. Not one penny extra for this remarkable Life-Saver Golden Ply invention.

**SENSATIONAL NEWS**

**LIFE SAVER GOLDEN PLY**  
brings  
**BLOW OUT PROTECTION**  
at NO EXTRA COST

This great invention, the Life-Saver Golden Ply, protects you from blow-outs. It resists heat—prevents the separation of rubber and fabric. But, blow-outs don't form. The cause of blow-outs is eliminated before they even start.

Think of the extra mileage this amazing tire will give you! Not only more tire miles but safer miles, too. Come in and let us put a set of Goodrich Golden Ply Silvertown tires on your car. They cost no more than Standard makes.

**LOOK FOR THE MOUNTAIN**  
This sign tells you we sell Goodrich Silvertowns with Life-Saver Golden Ply.

**The Highway Garage**  
Wm. Wood  
Crossfield Alberta

**The NAME Goodrich**  
On Every Tire  
**IS YOUR GUARANTEE**

**FRESH KILLED MEATS**  
Local Produce

**FRESH FISH from Vancouver**  
Halibut Salmon Cod Crabs

Fresh Vegetables and New Potatoes

**Crossfield Meat Market**  
LEN CHRISMAS

**O K Service Station**  
(Formerly Scott's Tire Shop)

**TIRES**  
and Tire Repairs  
Vulcanizing a Specialty  
BATTERY SERVICE  
Gas, Oils and Greases  
Accessories  
Wm. Silvon, Prop.  
Crossfield

**Notice**

Due to a change in the method of  
Taxation on Beer by the Dominion  
of Canada resulting in slightly reduced  
cost of production, the Breweries  
of Alberta wish to announce a reduction  
in the price of Beer of ten cents  
per case of two dozen pints, effective  
July 1st.

**DISTRIBUTORS LIMITED**  
AGENTS FOR THE BREWING INDUSTRY OF ALBERTA  
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CALGARY